CUT FOR DEAL

That is what has made a household word of our FRIDAY SALE. We cut the prices, and you make the deal in the goods-for this Friday, this

One lot fine all-Wool Whitney Blankets, slightly soiled, at \$7.79 a pair, regular price \$12.50, \$16.50 and \$16.50 a pair.
One lot all-Wool soiled Blankets \$3.98, regular price \$7.50. Fine Sateen Comfortable \$1.69, regular price

Black and White Checks and Stripes, 45 inches wide, 49c, regular price 75c.

Four-ounce fin extract 49c.

So id gold Friendship Rings 98c, worth \$1.50.

Odd t orsels 39c, former price 50c to \$1.25.

Black Gros Grain Ribbons 25c, former price 50c.

52 inch French face Cloths, all colors, elegant goods, 99c, worth \$1.50.

42 inch Pillow-case Muslin 10c,

Merino Vests 39c, worth 50c.

Merino Vests 39c, worth 50c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers 69c, worth \$1.

Men's Merino Underwear 39c, cheap at 50c.

Plain Dress Goods 19c.

All-Wool Worsted Stripes, 38 inches wide, 37½c.

Sicillian Cloth 6½c, cheap at 12½c.

All-Wool Imported Cheviot Cloth Reefer Jackets

\$5, half price.

\$5, half price.
Will stamp your initials free of charge on our 19c and 23c paper.

L. S. AYRES & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Of High Grade and Standard Quality.

For Church, Chapel, School and Home,

in all styles and artistic designs of case, Choice Native and Foreign Woods. Fair Dealing. Low Prices. Favorable Terms.

FOR RENT

Cheaper than any place in the City.

We have, at this time, the best lot of Pianos to rent ever offered by us, taking into consideration the prices.

The instruments are just such as would suit beginners, or for practice work.

Some at \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$4 per month, including the keeping in tune, if in the city. Persons desiring something of the kind should not fail to avail themselves of these

Tuning, Repairing, Moving. Work Guaranteed. Storage with Insurance.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO 95, 97 & 99 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis.

Telephone No. 500.

New goods constantly arriving. We have now a fine line of French watercolor FAC-SIMILES, both large and small, that contain some of the finest goods we have ever had.

> H. LIEBER & CO., 33 South Meridian Street.

NEW BOOKS

THE INFLUENCE OF SEA POWER UPON HISTORY. By Capt. A. T. Mahan, U.S. N. 4.00

KLOOF AND KARBOO IN CAPE COLONY. By H. A. Bryden............. 3.50 - FOR SALE BY -

BOWEN-MERRILL CO 9 & 11 West Washington St.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY

NOW OPENING, AT W. T. MARCY'S.

We have the nobby stock. New goods. Our goods are the best, our

prices the lowest.

WATCHES A SPECIALTY

P. S.-Fine Watch-repairing and Jewelry-mending.

LARGE ENTERPRISE PROJECTED.

French Capital for Great Woolen Mills.

Protective Tariff Bringing to This Country

S. G. Beals, of the firm of Charles Barrez & Co., of New York, was in the city yesterday, and in course of conversation with a Journal reporter spoke freely of a gigantic enterprise which is taking form and will

soon be in operation as a direct result and consequence of the McKinley law. "Mr. Barrez," said Mr. Beals, "is the senior member of my firm, and is at the head of a corporation of Americans and Frenchmen who intend to go into the woolen manufacturing business in this country on a large scale. Mr. Barrez will sail for France on Nov. 1, and return about the middle of February, when everything concerning the selected site and the plans will be made public."

"How much capital will be involved." inquired the reporter, "and what kind of woolens will be manufactured.

"The plans of the corporation" said Mr.

"The plans of the corporation," said Mr. Beals, "include a two-million-dollar plant outside of New York but within less than a day's journey of that city. Mr. Barrez and several Chicago gentlemen who have been looking the country over have come to the conclusion that the nearer they can get the mills to New York city the better. Two of the sites that have been considered are near Philadelphia, another at Providence, and the fourth at Pawtucket, R. I. The mills will be run on the French plan. We think that a better class of woolen goods are made in France than in America, and therefore we see no reason, as Mr. Barrez expresses it, why we cannot sell a better quality of flannel goods in the future for a price at which American manufacturers now sell an inferior article. When these mills are established, as they will be, they will be an American institution and give employment to American workmen. There certainly can be no objection to the investment of French capital on this side of the water. While it will bring some skilled la-

us that much." Commissioner Voyles's Successor. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer yesterday elected Mahlon D. Manson, of Crawfordsville, a member of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Commission, to succeed S. B. Voyles, resigned.

bor from the other side, certainly all skilled

labor that comes to this country enriches

NEW parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE BURDEN OF GREAT DEBT

Each Voter, by Democratic Extravagance, Owes a Fair Week's Salary.

The Counties, Too, Must Bear Their Share in Large Amounts-Indications Favoring Republicans-Political Notes.

The Democratic party has saddled an enormous debt upon Indiana, and were that debt distributed in the ratio of the vote cast for Secretary of State in 1888 it would place upon each voter an indebtedness of about \$16. The total vote so cast was 535,-816, and the State debt is \$8,540,615.12. A continuation of Democratic legislative control, with all that that implies, means the rapid growth of an already huge debt. Ten years more of Democratic extravagance and mismanagement would result in a debt of \$30 for each voter to carry. To pay the interest on millions of dollars of indebtedness incurred by the Democracy is a hardship under which the people of Indiana are growing restive. The increased taxation necessary to pay this interest is a burden which will never be lightened while the Democrats are in control of the Legislature. The present debt, distributed among the counties on the ratio above referred to, would place upon each county an indebt-edness as follows: Total vote cast

Adams 4,359

Allen 15,410

Bartholomew 5,924

Benton 3,116

Blackford 2,449

Boone 6,877

Brown 2,257

Carroll 5,323

Cass 8,193

Clark 7,041 Daviess 5,387 Dearborn 6,242 90,552 102,512 71,072 76,272 Hendricks 5,623 Henry 6,374 Montgomery.....

Granville S. Wright, who has had charge of the assignment of speakers for the Republican State central committee, was busy yesterday in completing the list of meetings for the remaining days of the campaign. He had in front of him a large folio, page after page of which was filled with speakers' names and the counties to which they had been assigned. "Every one of the speakers," said Mr. Wright, as he jotted down another name and place, "brings in excellent reports. If we get out the vote to which we are entitled we will elect the State ticket and carry the lower house of the Legislature." The meetings, to be held the Legislature." The meetings, to be held until the 1st of November, inclusive, will be 180, and, in addition to these, every school district in the State, Friday and Saturday evenings, will have a gathering. This is only a continuation of the plan that has been pursued throughout the campaign. The interest manifested has been that of an ordinary presidential year, and almost equal to that of two years ago. Yesterday assignments were made for fifty meetings last night, forty-eight this evening, forty-six for to-morrow night and forty-two on the 1st of November. With these the speaking will practically close.

It was the general expression at the Republican county committee's room, yesterday, that conditions supporting the best hopes of success in this county were increasing. The rooms all day and evening were full of workers from each precinct, coming and going, each showing that cheerful activity is characterizing the Republican efforts in this county. It has been a fight against great odds, against a lavish expenditure of money, malicious lies quietly circulated and the powerful court-house ring.
This ring is the successor of the Coy gang, and has absorbed all that is damnable in political methods from its predecessor in the control of the local Democracy. The election of Taggart, Wilson and Backus would mean a retention in office of men whose great support come from Coy and the crowd he manages. But the fulfillment of that evil possibility seems to be getting further and further away from the gang as its throat-cutting policy is pursued. As as its throat-cutting policy is pursued. As developed within the last two or three days, there are two conflicting Democratic forces at work in this county, one to secure the election of the legislative ticket and the other to keep Taggart in office. Be-tween the two the other candidates are be-ing crushed, with Wilson and Backus only of sufficient force to keep close to Taggart.
The political treachery of which the three are guilty in sacrificing Osterman to save themselves has had a direful effect upon them, and it is now believed Osterman's chance to congratulate himself upon the downfall of his enemies is not far off.

There is not a candidate on the
Democratic county ticket who does not
have to contend with opposition in his own
party. Carson's race for the recordership is particularly troublesome to him and his friends. Groff, his opponent, has made inroads among the Democrats, and one of them, who is to support the Republican candidate, was waited upon the other day by a committee. "Why do you intend to vote against Carson?" he was asked.

"He is illiterate and cannot transact the affairs of the office. There is but one position about the court-house for which he is "But you know, if Carson is elected, he will be only a figure-head as recorder."

"So much the greater the reason," was the Democrat's reply, "why I ought not to vote for him, and I will not." With this ultimatum the committee left on a search for votes, here, there or anywhere, trying to swap Taggart, Wilson or I

Backus. But as developments go the elec-tioneerers for Carson cannot go very far until they run up against a Taggart, Wilson or Backus man, trying to swap also. As to the legislative candidates, they are cutting all along the line.

The decent people of Haughville, who suffer by the nearness of the poor-house to their beautiful and thriving town, are getting tired. They were in hopes that Smith Williams, the superintendent of that Democratic institution, would not stand longer upon the order of his going, but go at once. They supposed that his forced resignation was to take effect immediately, but now it is given out that he is to stay four months longer. This story does not obtain full credence, but is believed to be a cover for a scheme to hold him in charge of the poor-house until after the election so the poor-house until after the election so that he can attend to voting the unfortunates of that place. The Haughville folks have their eyes on a citizen who is on close terms with Smith Williams. The citizen is building a number of houses in Haughville, and instead of employing workmen has been furnished with a number of nondescripts from the poor-house who have been painting these cottages and hanging paper. Some of these fellows were asked what they were paid for their work, and their reply was that they were not paid at all. With the father's notoriety in compelling lunatics, idiots and imbediles to vote the Democratic ticket is that of his son Otto, whose immoral practices at the poor farm, it is charged, aided in forcing both to resign.

The Sentinel has had an attack of leadcolic. The article was headed "How the Plumbers Feel," and appears to have been even more fully saturated with ignorance and misinformation than is usual to that sheet. "That Sentinel article attributing the advance in the price of lead to the Mc-Kinley law." said one of the oldest and best known indianapolis plumbers, "is wholly wrong. Plumbers were paying the same price for lead pipe and other plumbing material thirty days previous to the passage of the McKinley bill that we are paying today. It is true that goods in our line have advanced, but the advance took place last May. The McKinley law had nothing to do with it, but the increase was due to the do with it, but the increase was due to the fact that lead is scarce and that the electric-light and telephone companies are using large quantities of it for cable, which is something unusual. It is a well known fact that the United States has the best lead mines in the world and the amount imported for home consumption is very small. In stating these facts we merely show how uncorrupulous it is in politicians and free-trade editors to cite advance in lead as consequent upon the passage of the McKinley law."

Among the indorsements John W. Browning is receiving is the following from men who know him well:

Who know him well:

We, employes of the I. & St. L. railroad, having learned that our old fellow-railroader, John Browning, is a candidate on the Republican ticket for auditor of Marion county, Indiana, recommend him to railroad men as a man of sterling worth, always ready to help those who need help. He is courtious to all, never refusing a favor to any one, and we refute the slurs against him by Democratic papers in their charging him as being antagonistic to workingmen's interests and untruthful. We have known him for fifteen years or more, and do not hesitate to say he is the man above all others that the railroad men should support. He is honest, competent, and applies himself close to business, and if elected will do credit to Marion county.

GEO. W. KING, WEBB BOSS,

FRED KURTZ, 8. D. GEARY, L. D. BENNETT, C., C., C. & St. L. Railroad Engineers; J. W. CRAWFORD, Ex-Fireman I. & St. L. Railroad; Ex-Conductor L & St. L. Railroad.

When the Soldiers' and Sailors' Rights Alliance of this district had its replies from candidates complete, there was none from Congressman Bynum, who is seeking a reelection. These replies committed the canelection. These replies committed the candidates to a support of the cause for which the alliance is striving. They have been printed and distributed, and now Bynum, realizing that he had treated the old soldiers contemptuously, wants to make his record clear. Yesterday he sent to Major Pope a four-page letter setting forth his position on the service-pension question. His Republican opponent for Congress, Mr. Billingsley, replied courteously and promptly when the veterans' interrogatories reached him. His favorable answer appears in the Alliance's printed report, and opposite is "W. D. Bynum—No reply received from him."

Judge Howland, in the following card

Judge Howland, in the following card, explains something about which his friends have been a little solicitous: To the People of Marion County:

I have said to all my good friends who have taxed me with apparent indifference as to my election, that I thought I could not better commend myself to the people of this county, as a fit man for Circuit judge, than by diligently discharging the duties of the place while I held it. I could have closed my court and let its business (now somewhat behind) go without attention while I looked after my "fences." but this would while I looked after my "fences," but this would have been looking to my business at the expense of yours. While in this place I have tried to do my duty fearlessly and regardless of consequences to myself. It would be a great gratification and honor to me to have your approval at the polls.

LIVINGSTON HOWLAND.

A Democratic politician last night commented severely upon the scheme his party managers had originated to have floaters cast mutilated ballots. This mutilation, it is proposed, shall be tearing off the rooster and presenting it to a paymaster as being good for \$2 or more. Of course, a ballot with the rooster off destroys its validity. "What fool," said the politician, "suggested such an idiotic scheme? There is nothing to prevent the floaters of our party from bankrupting the corruption fund by presenting spurious roosters. They can have millions of them printed on red and white paper to agree with the State and county tickets, and walk up to our fool dispensers of money and get their price." of money and get their price."

The Democrats have agents in every part of the State whose duties are to electioneer and devise plans for pushing their legislative tickets to the front. This is to be done at the expense of all other candidates. In connection with this purpose are to be found the traces of money, of which \$30,000 is to be spent in this county alone. It is the desperate effort of desperate men who are allowing nothing in law or conscience to stand in their way. The rascally scheme to induce voters to mutilate their tickets by tearing off the Democratic rooster and presenting it as a voucher to the most accessible paymaster is part of the system of fraud and bulldozing that is being practiced by these agents.

The Democrate have put everybody upon whom they have the least hold, under orders to contribute to a fund to be used as only Democrats use money in elections.

Even the Metropolitan policemen who act with that party have not escaped. Each man on the force of that political faith received a letter from one of the county committee's henchmen, a week or so ago, telling him to contribute. Some were slow in their responses, and they have been ordered, under threat of being placed on a black list, to pay their assessments, \$5 each. black list, to pay their assessments, \$5 each.

Thomas Cottrell, who came within a few votes of being elected Mayor of the city on the Democratic ticket, said last night that he will vote against Edgar A. Brown, his party's candidate for circuit judge. "When I was up for Mayor," remarked Mr. Cottrell, "this same Brown went about shouting that he could not support me because the saloon-keepers, gamblers and Sim Coywere in my favor. The tables are turned, Brown is now affiliating with that class in an endeavor to secure their votes."

The colored meeting held last night in the Haughville Methodist Church was well attended, the audience being not only large but attentive to the speakers, who explained the election law and discussed the political issues with much force. The speakers were W. D. McCoy and Elder Morton, and their remarks were enthusiastically received.

Republican meetings this afternoon and evening will occur as follows: John J. W. Billingsley, Bridgeport, 2 P. M.; George J.

Coy, Elder J. M. Morton, Elder G. A. Scissel, Gabriel Jones and others, corner of Fourth and Howard streets; John L. Griffiths, West Newton.

A fine meeting was held at New Augusta last night, where Mr. Billingsley and Dr. VanVorbis spoke, both gentlemen being enthusiastically received. Mr. Billingsley's discussion of the issues of the campaign was comprehensive and marked with un-answerable argument. Dr. VanVorhis paid a great deal of attention to Bynum's record, and the applause in the course of his remarks was frequent.

Political Notes. E. R. Keith will leave to-day for Montgomery county to speak at Smartsburg to-night, Brown's Valley on Oct. 31, and Waynetown on Nov. 1.

Hon. J. J. W. Billingsley spoke twice on Tuesday-in the afternoon at West Newton, and in the evening at Southport. The meetings at both places were large, and the audiences attentive. He was also at Oakland, where the attendance was large and responses enthusiastic. Deputy Auditor Johnson says that so far

only fifteen out of 198 inspectors of elections

have appeared to qualify. It seems to be desirable to have them qualify quickly, since so general delay means a rush and a crowd on the last day. The inspectors selected are requested to qualify at once.

WHEREIN MR. BYNUM FAILED

He Has Done Nothing to Advance the Interests of Organized Workingmen.

On the Contrary, He Voted Against Their Candidate for Congress, Who Had Been Counted Out by Carlisle's Friends.

An audience of working men assembled, last night, at Mozart Hall, where a discussion of labor interests was in progress. James W. Maher, an anti-Bynum artisan in tinning trade, presided, and Albert the Cosner, a labo: leader, formerly of Cincinnati, where he once polled seventeen thousand labor votes, but now of North Manchester, in this State, was the first speaker. He came into this district, he said, to help his old friend, Mr. Thæbe, in his fight against Bynum. The motive of their opposition to that Congressman is based on his refusing Mr. Thebe a hearing in the House, when he was elected over Carlisle, in 1886. That act was not only a grave injustice to an honorable citizen, but was an insult to organized labor. "Bynum was a participant in the infamous act," Mr. Cosner said, "and is not a fit subject to receive

participant in the infamous act," Mr. Cosner said, "and is not a fit subject to receive the votes of organized labor." I do not speak as a Republican, for I am a member of the Union Labor party, and if that party had a candidate in the field, I would urge every man to stand firm to his colors. But in the present emergency, with no candidate of our own, I appeal to organized labor to repudiate and rebuke the supporter of Carlisle, the aristocrat. Bynum has been in Congress five years and is asking another term. What has he done for the laboring man? Not a single act of his can be found to help the wage-worker.

The speaker referred to a speech made by Bynum in Congress, and reported in the Record, wherein he asks: "What is labor?" and then proceeded to answer his own question thus: "Labor is a commodity." "And what is a commodity?" asked Mr. Cosner. "It is a thing manufactured. But furniture, dung-forks and spittoons are manufactured. Does Mr. Bynum mean to compare the workingman to these? Are we considered in this class of commodities? For shame! The time has passed when men were so considered. Labor that is a commodity, and I would that laboring men would get hides too tough to be penetrated by regard for such a man as Bynum. I think myself above a spittoon or a dungfork." The speaker then turned to Bynum's professed solicitude for the soldier, pointing out that in the printed report of the Soldier's Alliance, asking certain questions of the candidates, and in the space opposite Bynum's name is "no reply." He was afraid of giving offense to his friends across Mason and Dixon's line. The workingmen should combine and tell Bynum to stay at home. Vigorous applause was the response the speaker got from his auditors.

The Chairman next introduced Mr. Those, who detailed the story of his canvass and famous election in which he defeated Carlisle and was counted out. It was a fair election, he said, nobody disputed that, and if it was not whose fault was it when all lisle and was counted out. It was a fair election, he said, nobody disputed that, and if it was not, whose fault was it when all the officers of election were Democrats? He himself had always been a Democrat, till he became interested in organized labor. "When the vote was counted," continued Mr. Thæbe, "and my majority was ascertained, it became noised about that I would be counted out on the score of alleged frand. Four thousand citizens of alleged fraud. Four thousand citizens of the district signed a petition to Congress to give the workingman's candidate a fair hearing. Bynum dodged the issue presented by a resolution in my favor, and Shively, who is running for Congress in the Thirteenth district, voted squarely with Carlisle." Mr. Thebe then referred to the position taken by Carlisle in the Cincinnati sition taken by Carlisle in the Cincinnati elections, nine years previous to his canvass against the speaker, when Butterworth and Young were elected. There was not even a contest by the defeated Democrats, but twenty-three Democratic citizens petitioned Congress for an investigation, on the score of alleged fraud. The subject was referred to a special committee, with Carlisle as chairman, on petition of only twenty-three citizens. "But when four thousand citizens petitioned for investigation, and the seating of the elected candidate," continued the speaker, "Bynum assisted in thwarting all efforts at justice, honor and fair play." In concluding his speech, Mr. Thebe bade the workingmen to take heart and go to work with a will. Bynum can be defeated, he said, and he ought to be. So ought Shiveley, another Democrat. Seven bills for the benefit of the laboring man had been favorably reported from comhad been favorably reported from committees in the Fiftieth Congress, and, though Carlisle was Speaker and Bynum and Shively were in the House, not one of them received a moment's consideration.

"The distillers, however," said Mr. Thebe, "had the period of their warehouse bond extended three years. And yet these fellows are talking about class legislation! Bynum, and Carlisle, and Shively have fought the eight-hour system—indeed, no act of theirs can be cited of the slightest purpose or usefulness in advancing the interests of the

Loud applause followed the conclusion of the speech. Mr. Abram Mankin, Republican candidate for Joint Representative, was then called out, and spoke briefly in support of labor interests. Mr. Thebe and Mr. Cosner will speak in Brightwood, tonight, and the former and William Pallikan, of this city, will spend the day in Shelbyville in personal work among laboring men. Mr. Thebe will also speak in West Indianapolis and Haughville. laboring masses."

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Jesse J. Miller and Della Miller, Samuel Mahan and Fannie Bridges, August Boeldt and Annie Miller, Charles E. Burcham and Catherine Somerfield, Wesley C. Masterson and Carrie B. Rouse, Sylvanus D. Sutherland and Leonora D. Helvis, John C. Horsch and Mary E. Brown, Nate H. Roberts and Martha Bailey, Green Mayes and Josie Crawford, John Schwartz and Margaret Lohlem, Omer Cane and Annie Johnson, Harry Owen and Belle Goodale.

Articles of Incorporation.

The Irondale Steel and Iron Company, of Anderson, was incorporated yesterday with capital stock of \$100,000, and the following directors: George R. Root, Daniel W. Lovett, George A. Laughlin and Courtland Van Camp. The North Park Realty Com-pany, of New Albany, was also incor-porated, with a capital stock of \$1,200, and Andros Huncilman, Isaac S. Winstandley and John F. Igelhart as directors.

Leniency of the Governor.

The Governor vesterday pardoned James Bolyard, sent from Allen county to the northern prison for one year for petit Thombe, A. J. Mankin and J. J. W. Billings- larceny. He has served half his time, and ley, Brightwood, 7 P. M.; W. W. Herod, Grif- has a wife and six children dependent fiths Club, Haughville, 7 P. M.; W. D. Mc- | upon him. He and another man were

charged with stealing several coon-skins of very small value. The pardon was of very small value. The pardon was granted upon the recommendation of the judge, jury and three hundred citizens of Allen county. The Governor has also remitted the forfeited recognizance of \$50 of Phoebe Smith, of Johnson county, a widow seventy years old, who was on recognizance bond of her son, charted with assault and battery. He did not return for trial and the bond was declared forfeited.

Dunlap Hats. The best hats made-silk and stiff. W. D. Seaton, sole agent, 27 North Pennsylvania street.

The Best in the State. We have the largest and best assortment of brass goods for natural-gas tires in the State also, fire-logs and moisteners. An elegant display of brass vases, umbrella stands, wrought-steel andirons and fenders. We invite everybody to call and see them. Being headquarters for above goods we can name very low prices.

above goods, we can name very low prices.
HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

THE high quality of the "M. & D." ranges has been attested by a letter just received by the manufacturers, the Mason & Davis Company, Chicago, from the Chief of Bureau of the Navy Department at Washington, informing them that an order has been sent through the purchasing paymaster for "a range of the "M. & D." type, No. 24, three sections." This range is for the cruiser "Boston," now at the New York navy yard, All sizes for families or hotels, For sale by WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian treet.

NEW AND NOVEL

The new goods which Mr. Walk selected in the Eastern markets are coming in daily. They are picked pieces every one of them. Piano, banquet and table lamps: a line of coffee, chocolate and tea cups and spoons, and so on for a store full. We take special pleasure in showing them.

JUST RECEIVED: "Society as I Have Found It," BY WARD MCALLISTER.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 26 East Washington St. See our 10 cent Fountain Pen.

New fall styles Wall-Papers, Lace, Portiere and Silk Curtains, Window Shades, Mattings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, etc.

54 North Pennsylvania St.

Opposite Postoffice.

6 Per Cent. Money.

In sums of not less than \$1,000 on Indianapolis improved Real Estate. Bor rower has the privilege of paying \$100 or more any interest day, and interest on such sum paid to cease.

Reasonable fees. No delay.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market Street.

rion county real estate. Apply to WH. H. ENGLISH.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL.

The above bill is now a law, and applicants under the law, and their attorneys, are notified that a full line of blanks necessary for filing claims has been published, and are on sale at WM. B. BURFORD'S. Stationer and Legal Blank Publisher, 21 West Wash-ington street, Indianapolis, Ind. All orders by mail filled promptly.

PANG YIM Japanese Fancy Goods. Imported Tea, and all kind of New Goods, at low price. Japanese and Bamboo Curtains different prices, and Chinese Water Lilies.

Late novelties for the season just arrived. These are not to be found in any other house in this city. English fabrics, French ideas, but American enterprise. Don't fail to come early and see the complete selection of Jackets, Newmarkets, Mantles. Save \$3 to \$5 on every Cloak is our trade-mark.

RINK'S

CLOAK HOUSE, 30 and 32 NORTH ILLINOIS, Opposite Y. M. C. A. Building.

DRAPERIES

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Silk and Satin

DRAPERIES.

THE LARGEST LINE, HANDSOMEST EFFECTS BEST WORKMANSHIP, AT LOWEST PRICES,

AT ROLL'S

Leading and Largest Carpet, Drapery and Wall-Paper House, 30 to 38 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

TABLES!

TABLES!

You can see the largest line of TABLES of all kinds on my floors ever shown in this city. Oak in the various finishes; Cherry, Maple, Mahogany, Walnut, etc., at prices ranging from \$1 to \$50. Call and see what you can get for very little

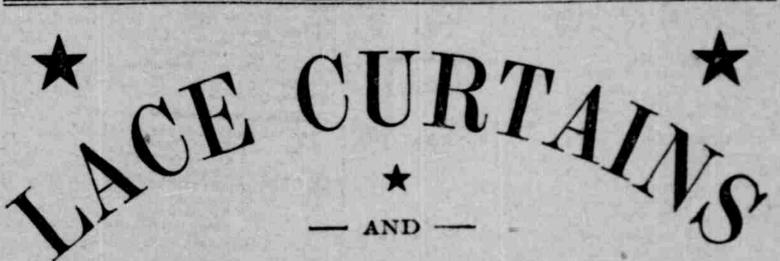
WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

New Patterns of Brass Goods, LILLY & STALNAKER, Fenders, Andirons, Gypsy Kettles, 64 East Washington street. Ash-Pan Screens.

INDIANA PAPER COMPANY, Manufacturers, News, Book, Manilla, Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Flour Sacks. Send for prices 21 to 25 EAST MARYLAND STREET. The paper upon which the JOURNAL is printed is made by this Company.

OR Hotels, Boarding-Houses and Restaurants, on account of uniformity in slicing, BRYCE'S CREAM BREAD, vulgarly called "Hokey-Pokey," is the best kind to use. It is also better kneaded and more uniform in texture, than hand-made bread.

Funeral Directors FLANNER & BUCHANAN.



A Large Stock---Beautiful Variety